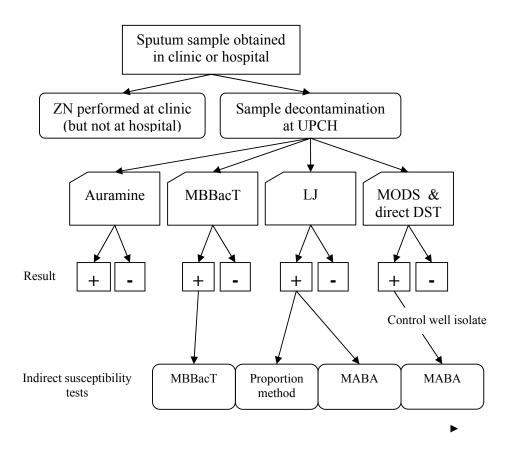
## Supplementary Appendix

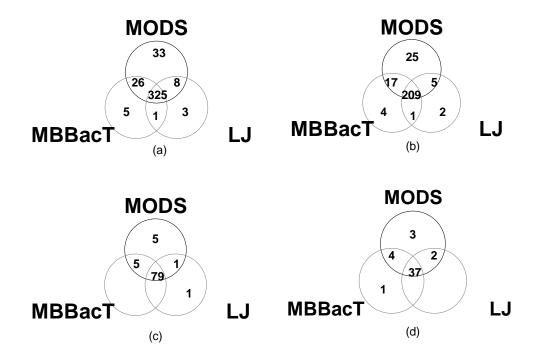
This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Moore DAJ, Evans CAW, Gilman RH, et al. Microscopic-observation drug-susceptibility assay for the diagnosis of TB. N Engl J Med 2006;355:1539-50.

## Web-only Appendix



Supplemental Figure (I) Flowchart of sample handling and procedures undertaken for each sample



**Supplemental Figure (II)** Absolute number of true positive cultures by each method performed in parallel on the same 3757 samples for (a) all subjects, (b) unselected community-based TB suspects alone (group I, n=3017), (c) pre-screened high-risk TB suspects alone (group II, n=446), and (d) unselected hospitalized HIV patients alone (group III, n=294).

MODS detected 98.8% and 98.3% of LJ and MBBacT culture-positive samples respectively and 99.7% of samples culture-positive by both LJ and MBBacT, as well as a further 21 additional positive cultures (and 12 cross-contamination positive cultures).

The following 17 positive cultures which were identified as false-positive due to cross-contamination are not shown. Group I - 13 cultures from 11 samples - 7 MODS, 1 MBBacT, 1 LJ and 2 both MODS & MBBacT; group II - 4 cultures from 3 samples - 2 MODS, 1 both MBBacT & MODS.

(a)

Rifampicin						2 <sup>nd</sup> round assignment based on			
			1 <sup>st</sup>	round assig	nment				
(n=349)						MABA (LJ and MODS)			
	Proportion	MBBacT	Sensitive	Resistant	Inconclusive	Sensitive	Resistant	inconclusive	
	method								
Susceptibility	Sensitive	Sensitive	305	-	-	-	-	-	
profile and	Resistant	Resistant	-	38	-	-	-	-	
allocation	Sensitive	Resistant	-	-	3	2ª	1 <sup>b</sup>	-	
	Resistant	Sensitive	-	-	3	3°	-	-	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> both MICs = 0.063 for each isolate; <sup>b</sup> both MICs  $\geq$  16; <sup>c</sup> both MICs = 0.25 for all 3 isolates

(b)

Isoniazid		2 <sup>nd</sup> round assignment based on
	1 <sup>st</sup> round assignment	
(n=349)		MABA (LJ and MODS)

	Proportion	MBBacT	Sensitive	Resistant	Inconclusive	Sensitive	Resistant	inconclusive
	method							
	Sensitive	Sensitive	262	-	-	-	-	-
Susceptibility								
	Resistant	Resistant	-	64	-	-	-	-
profile and								
	Sensitive	Resistant	-	-	21	13 <sup>d</sup>	3 <sup>e</sup>	5 <sup>f</sup>
allocation								
	Resistant	Sensitive	-	-	2	2 <sup>g</sup>	-	-
dialog	105.0. 5.1	1 100	25.0.5.1	) HG	1 60.25	0.105.0.1		

both MICs = 0.125 for 7, both MICs = 0.25 for 5 and one MIC each of 0.25 and 0.125 for 1 sample; both MICs = 0.5

for 2 and both MICs = 4 for 1;  $^{\rm f}$  MICs = 0.25 and 0.5 for 3 and MIC data unavailable for one of each MABA for 2 samples;  $^{\rm g}$  both MICs = 0.125 for both isolates.

(c)

Ethambutol						2 <sup>nd</sup> round assignment based on			
			1 <sup>st</sup>	round assig	nment				
(n=349)						MABA (LJ and MODS)			
	Proportion	MBBacT	Sensitive	Resistant	Inconclusive	Sensitive	Resistant	inconclusive	
	method								
	Sensitive	Sensitive	286	-	-	-	-	-	
Susceptibility									
	Resistant	Resistant	-	12	-	-	-	-	
profile and									
	Sensitive	Resistant	-	-	50	15 <sup>h</sup>	23 <sup>i</sup>	12 <sup>j</sup>	
allocation									
	Resistant	Sensitive	-	-	1	-	1 <sup>k</sup>	-	

 $^{h}$  both MICs 1 or 2;  $^{i}$  both MICs ≥ 4;  $^{j}$  MICs discordant around cutpoint for 9 pairs and MIC data unavailable for one each of 3 pairs;  $^{k}$  MICs of 8 & 32;

(d)

Streptomycin						2 <sup>nd</sup> round assignment based on		
			1 <sup>st</sup>	round assig	nment			
(n=349)						MABA (LJ and MODS)		
	Proportion	MBBacT	Sensitive	Resistant	Inconclusive	Sensitive	Resistant	inconclusive
	method							
	Sensitive	Sensitive	192	-	-	-	-	-
Susceptibility								
	Resistant	Resistant	-	74	-	-	-	-
profile and								
	Sensitive	Resistant	-	-	7	7 1	-	-
allocation								
	Resistant	Sensitive	-	-	76	64 <sup>m</sup>	-	12 <sup>n</sup>

both MICs < 1 for all 7; <sup>m</sup> both MICs ≤ 1; <sup>n</sup> MICs discordant around cutpoint for 6 pairs and MIC data unavailable for one each of 6 pairs

## Supplemental Table I (a-d).

Assignment of susceptibility status by discrepant analysis (a) rifampicin, (b) isoniazid, (c) ethambutol, (d) streptomycin. Concordant results in the two gold-standard reference tests were accepted; discrepant results were resolved in the second round by consideration of the results from two colorimetric MICs (MABA) concurrently; samples with inconclusive gold-standard reference test assignments after 2<sup>nd</sup> round were excluded from analysis.